

MAJOR WALLER'S MARCH DESCRIBED BY EYEWITNESS.

Stephen Bousal Gives the Real Facts About the War in Samar—Parish Priest Now Under Arrest on Charge of Assisting Insurgents.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Republic. Manila, P. I., March 25.—When the news of the massacre at Balangiga and all the horrible details of the atrocities committed there, including the mutilation of the living as well as the dead, was received in Manila, for once there was unanimity of opinion among all Americans, civilians and military alike. Indignation, righteous as we thought then, bridged every personal and political difference. On all sides the hope was expressed that General Chaffee would act, not only with energy, but with the severity that the occasion demanded. This feeling immediately found expression in the dispatches which were exchanged at the time between General Chaffee, General Hughes and the post commanders near the scene of the slaughter in Southern Samar. Of course I do not refer to the original dispatches exchanged, which I did not see, but to the copies that were published in all the Manila papers alike, with the announcement that they had been handed out for publication by the Adjutant General of the division. They excited the warmest approval. If these dispatches were authentic, as I have no reason to doubt that they were, as otherwise an official document would have been published, General Chaffee ordered Colonel de Rusey to march with his troops within striking distance of Balangiga "to send out punitive expeditions and chastise the savages." I am speaking from memory, but I am quite sure that the order correctly to the letter.

These expeditions burned many towns in Southern Samar and destroyed all the boats and all the supplies that they could lay hands on. As far as the eye could see, the country was a wilderness. It should be remembered, however, that the march was made before Major Waller, several weeks before Major Waller, reached the island.

From Bottom to Top. So the new policy certainly was not inaugurated by them. I hope the Senate Committee will get at the bottom of this whole Samar business, but, at the same time, a simple justice to those whose names are acquiring an evil fame which they do not deserve in the daily press, they should make it a part of the matter also, and make it plain who the responsible authorities really are. It is a curious commentary on the short memory of the public that in all the columns of discussion which the charges made during the Waller court-martial have provoked there has only been here and there a reference to the massacre at Balangiga, to whom, though unarmed in Balangiga, to whom, though helpless, no mercy was shown. And yet the massacre at Balangiga, to whom, though unarmed in Balangiga, to whom, though helpless, no mercy was shown. And yet the massacre at Balangiga, to whom, though unarmed in Balangiga, to whom, though helpless, no mercy was shown.

Incidents of Heroism. Putting to one side all questions that will be submitted for decision to the court which General Chaffee has been instructed to convene, let me recall some incidents of heroism and of matchless daring which have been displayed by our officers and men in this distant part of the globe. Certain I am there is not a chapter of our history which shows the indomitable qualities of our race to better advantage than do some of the episodes of the war in Samar which will pass unmentioned unless I am able to record them here.

It has been a war with savages, and yet with such intelligent and subtle savages that while behind our men has been the best equipment and all that money can buy the way of engines of destruction, there has not been taken place an encounter after which it could not be said, "Well, the savages were better equipped for the struggle under these conditions than we were." Everywhere their weapons, bolts of beautifully tempered steel, have given them the advantage in the only conditions under which they would fight.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that since the day when the first American pioneer crossed the Blue Ridge we have never been confronted by a more inaccessible and forbidding barrier than that which our men have been confronted in Samar. No one can describe it quite so well as a soldier of the Ninth Infantry, who said to me, shortly, "Samar? It looks like heaven, but it's hell to hike through."

There were thirty garrisons scattered along the coast, of which I visited some fifteen.

My book will tell you how my Restorative strengthens the inside nerves. I have learned how to bring back the nerve power which operates every vital organ. Others doctor the organ which is weak. I restore the nerve power which alone can make that organ do its duty. It is like giving a weak engine more steam. Will you write a postal to learn about a remedy like this?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 66, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Heart. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 on Rheumatism. Book No. 5 for Men (reduced). Book No. 6 for Women.

Each and every one of these garrisons was in a state of siege, and to some of them at least the long-looked-for reinforcements came at the nick of time. I never penetrated more than five miles into the island, but, nevertheless, I am not to be deterred from describing it, drawing my information as to what I did not see from the accounts made to me personally by soldiers who have crossed the island from end to end.

To begin with, Samar is not like any other tropical island that I have ever seen. It does not recall Cuba or Java, Ceylon or Martinique. It just looks like Samar; and then, again, it doesn't look like Samar, for every section of it that comes to view is quite different from all the preceding views you have obtained. The southern portion of the island, known now generally as the Santa Rita and the Balangiga districts, is composed, from the coral coast line to about twenty miles inland, of a jungle swamp, through which two or three narrow, deep, swift running rivers furnish the only possible passage.

The center and northern part of the island is a high tableland, covered with dense forests, in whose shadow there is always night. A tableland, it is intersected, however, by rivers rushing to the sea through gorges, valleys. Extending from the middle to the northern end of the island (which is computed to have an area of about 3,000 square miles) run coastwise chains of mountains of equal height and abruptness on both the Pacific and the Chinese sides of the island. These mountains are higher and more difficult to scale than those of Luzon in the interior, and I believe they have never been crossed except through the gorges by which the people rush on their way to the sea. Behind these barriers are a succession of steep valleys and precipitous hills.

Hardships of Our Fighters. Up hill and down dale our soldiers have advanced, until utterly worn out with the mountain marches, sucking at their blood the dysentery and with a battle to be fought and an ambush to be overcome at every step.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

One of the soldiers in this column had been a butcher, and he skinned the dead mules and made a suit of armor out of mule hide for the survivor. His horse was worn down to the quick from walking over the pumice points; lifting them up or putting them down was a matter of life and death. A pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs, a pair of mules, a pair of army legs.

Visit Our Gas and Electric Light Department!

REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS THIS WEEK!

Ex. Velvet Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

Ex. Axminster Carpets \$1.15 to \$1.35; Spring styles. \$1.07 1/2

LOT 1. Axminster Carpets. Good quality and colorings; former prices \$1.10 to \$1.25 per yard. Beautiful styles, borders to match. 92 1/2c

LOT 2. Ex. Velvet Carpets. Most patterns 3-4x6 wide. Former prices \$1.10 to \$1.25 per yard. Beautiful styles, borders to match. \$1.07 1/2

LOT 3. Tapestry Brussels Carpets. With borders and without; former prices 75c. These won't last long at the price. 66 1/2c

LOT 1. Ex. Wilton Rugs. Size 9 feet by 12 feet, best quality; made; regular prices \$37.50 to \$41.00. The very latest styles. \$31.25

LOT 2. Wool Smyrna Rugs. Room sizes; regular prices \$15.99 and \$19.00. Oriental designs. \$14.75

LOT 3. Ex. Axminster Rugs. Beautiful colorings, size 3'x6' inches. Regular price \$4.50. These Rugs are very cheap. \$3.20

LOT 1. Lace Curtains. 15 patterns, Nottingham, Cable Net and Ruffled. Big values. \$3.25 PER PAIR.

LOT 2. Tapestry Portieres. 10 patterns, in a variety of colors; worth up to \$6.50. \$4.50 PER PAIR.

LOT 3. Iron Beds. 3 good patterns; regular prices \$6.50 to \$7.50. \$5.00 EACH.

LOT 1. Lace Curtains. 15 patterns, Nottingham, Cable Net and Ruffled. Big values. \$3.25 PER PAIR.

LOT 2. Tapestry Portieres. 10 patterns, in a variety of colors; worth up to \$6.50. \$4.50 PER PAIR.

LOT 3. Iron Beds. 3 good patterns; regular prices \$6.50 to \$7.50. \$5.00 EACH.

REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS THIS WEEK!

FERRIS HARTMAN & SONS 4th Street and Washington Ave.

FERRIS HARTMAN A VICTIM TO THE TROMBONE HABIT.

Comedian's Perseverance in Practicing Upon This Instrument Has Injured His Eyes, but as He Can Now Play a Tune He Takes the Matter Lightly.



FERRIS HARTMAN.

hit on a plan that he thought would make things plain to the terminus. He drew a picture of the instrument in question, and on the slide he marked the stops, and the slide in the instrument would produce the same sound. Then Hartman's troubles fairly began. He had to play the instrument, and the real instrument, he blew and sweated and strained every muscle of his body, and down on the tube till the poor, tortured instrument shrieked in agony in its awful strident cry. The day was the result of the demands of shippers.

Train Stop Injures Woman. Media, Pa., April 26.—A train stopped at a station, and a woman was injured.

IN THE SHOPS. How doth the little shirt waist suit improve its shining fix? Who would believe that this simple article of wearing apparel would be out in silk? It certainly is, however, and embroidered silk at that.

They are addressed to the civilian inhabitants as well as to the enrolled soldiers, and in nearly every one of these orders which I have seen the desirability, in fact, the imperative necessity of showing no quarter is impressed upon all readers.

Under these circumstances there was nothing for the officers and men serving in Samar to do but to accept the game of battle and to fight it out to a finish. If

pendant chiffon robes and ruffled up the sides, and others are trimmed with black, applique figures of black lace, and they are varied infinitely.

A pretty parasol has the lower part of a cover of bright red tucked in pinch tucks, and above that the top of plain white silk embroidered at intervals with small palm leaves in red, outlined with black.

One bright green parasol has a green stick of wood, and dotted on the top two or three small shamrocks in gilt.

For a unique summer hat which matches the parasol there is a big white chip trimmed with a large green parrot and dressed with bright green veiling.

An attractive hat which has a rather up-to-date appearance is made entirely of gardenias, their leaves and buds.

Perhaps the most startling hat on record is made entirely of bright, dazzling red hyacinth blossoms.

A hat for the woman who wears black is one of those shade hats, the style which Queen Victoria used to wear—there is a special name for them, if one could only think of it—trimmed with a black bow of ribbon on one side and with black flowers under the rim.

To match the crystal ornaments of many kinds used by men and in which appear the heads of horses and dogs or sporting scenes, there is a crystal ball with a handle of a woman's parasol or umbrella, with flowers on the inside, violets, looking as real as if they were growing there.

Carved ivory makes a dainty handle for a woman's riding whip.

Such an important part as strap-play frocks this year! One gown of cream-colored lace and batiste is all straps and lace. The body of the frock is in lace, and the bodice there are straps of the batiste going over the shoulders, and two more cross these on the lower part of it, and are carried around. There are straps crossing the waist, and more straps crossing these and running around the skirt. Only the deep flounce is of the batiste and set with lines of the lace.

Very smart is a tan-colored silk petticoat trimmed around the lower edge with seven or eight little ruffles, closely set of the material, put on in points, each ruffle trimmed with a silk braid in black and white-blue ground. There is a deep flounce with another band of the braid.

Other silk skirts in plain colors have the flounce on the lower edge embroidered in small figures. There is a ruffling finishing the flounce.

One charming skirt may be called a Pompadour. Innumerable festoons of flowers the pattern of the silk, these in pink upon a pale-blue ground. There is a deep flounce inset with bands of lace.

SHIPS WILL SAIL ON FRIDAYS. White Star Line Ignores Traditions of the Sea.

New York, April 26.—Traditions and superstitions of the sea are to be shattered by the White Star line, Friday sailings being a part of department of the service, as such a thing as starting on a voyage Friday was believed to be the most unlucky omen.

The sailing of Cymric from this port marks the inauguration of the service and the White Star line will send out ships on the "hooled" day was the result of the demands of shippers.

Train Stop Injures Woman. Media, Pa., April 26.—A train stopped at a station, and a woman was injured.

IN THE SHOPS. How doth the little shirt waist suit improve its shining fix? Who would believe that this simple article of wearing apparel would be out in silk? It certainly is, however, and embroidered silk at that.

They are addressed to the civilian inhabitants as well as to the enrolled soldiers, and in nearly every one of these orders which I have seen the desirability, in fact, the imperative necessity of showing no quarter is impressed upon all readers.

Under these circumstances there was nothing for the officers and men serving in Samar to do but to accept the game of battle and to fight it out to a finish. If

gated the matter on the spot, and, while regretting the necessity of the slaughter, recognized that it was inevitable and commended the men in most generous terms for their conduct.